

IN THE SPECIFICATION:**Page 22, line 22 through page 23, line 15.**

Referring to FIG. 13 a flow chart 1300 of a method for operating the receiver 106 (FIG. 1) according to an embodiment of the invention is shown. In process block ~~1300~~ 1302 in phase and quadrature phase versions of a baseband signal are sampled to obtain a series of complex chip values. The samples can be stored in memory and subsequently read for further processing. In process block 1304 each Nth complex chip value in the series is multiplied by the complex conjugate of another complex chip value in the series that is displaced from the Nth by a fixed number of places, to obtain a chip-by-chip differentially decoded (CBCDD) series of values. In other words each Nth complex chip value is multiplied by the complex conjugate of (N+K)th complex chip value, where K is a positive or negative integer. Preferably the fixed number of places K is one so that each complex chip value is multiplied by the complex conjugate of an adjacent complex chip value in the series. In identifying a second chip that is displaced from a first chip by a fixed number of places, the sequence of complex chip values can be treated as one long series or alternatively successive DS-CDMA code length, symbol boundary aligned sub-sequences can be treated as circular arrays in which case two complex chip values at the ends of DS-CDMA code length, and symbol boundary aligned sub-sequences will be multiplied together after taking the complex conjugate of one of them.

**Pages 30, line 17 through page 31, line 7, after "output" insert --, process block****1710--.**

FIG. 17 is a flow chart of a method 1700 for discriminating an information symbol based on the value of a dot product between a reference vector and an equal length sub-

series of a CBCDD series. In process block 1702 a dot product value (DP) is read, e.g., after being computed in process block 1308 (FIG. 13). In process block 1704 an array of threshold values are read. The array can be stored in a receiver memory. Process block 1706 is the start of a loop that sequentially compares the dot product value to the threshold values. The threshold values are arranged to be read in descending order. In process block 1708 the dot product value is compared to the threshold value being considered in the current iteration of the loop. If the dot product value exceeds the threshold value then the identity of a bit pattern corresponding to the threshold tested is output process block 1710. If not then in process block 1712, a loop counter is incremented to point to the next threshold value in the array and the process loops back to process block 1704. By the method shown in FIG. 17 a specific DS-CDMA code out of a plurality of DS-CDMA codes that corresponds to particular bit patterns can be discerned.

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